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ENTERPRISE NURSERIES MORNING.

GEO. E. STEIN & SON
Wrightsville, R. D. No. 1
YORK COUNTY, PENNA.



CATALOG

Growers of Quality Fruit and Ornamental Trees Evergreens, Shrubbery, Etc.

A Personal Message

In presenting our catalog, we wish to emphasize the fact that it is hardly possible for us to express in words our appreciation to our many customers, for the business we have enjoyed during the past years in which we have been engaged in the nursery business.

We have tried to construct our catalog in a plain straightforward way, so that all can understand it. We have tried to list the varieties that will prove best in this section of the country, giving a brief description of each. In some cases we have added to our list, especially in our ornamentals.

Your attention is called to the reduced prices in this catalog which you will find are in reach of all. We have a good supply of healthy, vigorous and wellrooted trees and plants. And we are soliciting your valued orders, confident that you will be pleased with our stock, and join our many satisfied customers.

We thank you in advance for any business that you may place with us, and assure you it will at all times receive our best possible attention.

GEO. E. STEIN & SON.

Visit, Telephone or Write Us

Location: East Prospect, Pa. Telephone: Wrightsville Exchange Post Office: Wrightsville, Pa. Shipping Point: Hellam, Pa.

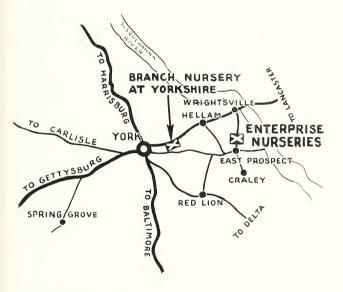


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Our Home and Office



HOW TO REACH THE NURSERIES

Our Nursery and office are located one-half mile west of East Prospect on the road leading from East Prospect to Wrightsville.

Our Branch Nursery is located along the Lincoln Highway between York and Hellam, at Yorkshire.

If you are not acquainted with the location of our Nurseries, a little study of the above map will help you to get to us with very little, if any, trouble.

Visitors Welcome. But no business will be transacted on Sunday.

INSTRUCTIONS TO PURCHASERS

Orders. Orders should be sent in just as soon as possible after receiving catalog. By placing orders early you are more certain of getting the varieties wanted, as late in the season we are often sold out of some of the varieties. If ordered early we can reserve the stock until you want it shipped.

Shipping. We have the Pennsylvania Railroad and the York Trolley system, and can ship in any direction with the probability of prompt arrival at destination. All shipments travel at the cost and risk of the purchaser.

Truck Deliveries. Truck load orders will be delivered

Truck Deliveries. Truck load orders will be delivered free, reasonable distances; long hauls and smaller orders delivered by special arrangement. We are well equipped

to give good truck service.

Guarantee. We guarantee all stock to be strictly first class and true to name and will upon proper proof refund the purchase price, or replace any stock which proves otherwise. It is understood and agreed that we will not be held responsible for any greater sum than the cost of the stock, should any prove untrue. We strive to avoid mistakes and believe that we are as exact as any in the business.

believe that we are as exact as any in the business.

Our nurseries are inspected every year and every shipment will be accompanied by a Certificate of the

State Inspector.

Replacements. We guarantee all stock we sell to be strictly first-class and TRUE TO NAME, dug and packed properly for shipment; we do not charge a price for a tree that, should it die, we could replace it and then still make a profit. Stock often perishes when it is not properly planted and cultivated; also the severe cold and heavy storms of Winter and droughts of Spring and Summer, which are liable to occur, will sometimes cause the best of stock to perish, which is no fault of ours.

It is impossible for us to guarantee trees and plants to like a this altereather depends on weather conditions and

It is impossible for us to guarantee trees and plants to live, as this altogether depends on weather conditions and how stock is planted and cared for after planting. The conditions which prevail after stock leaves our hands are such that it is just as impractical for a Nurseryman to guarantee a tree or plant to live as it would be for your best neighbor to sell you a horse or other live stock and guarantee it to live. We can only guarantee to send you good stock up to grade represented, full of life and true to name.

Terms Cash, except when expressly agreed otherwise. Substitution. When sold out of a variety of trees or plants we frankly say so, and when you allow us to substitute we will send a variety similar to the one ordered, as good or better; as we know the many varieties, our substitution, if any, will be of advantage. Late in the season we are sometimes sold out of some varieties of stock; thus when sending your order it is to your advantage to say whether we may substitute or not, that we may get the order off promptly, before the season is too far advanced for successful planting. If you do not wish us to exercise this right, please mark your order sheet plainly NO SUBSTITUTION.

Member

National Home Sponsored by Association of



Planting Bureau the American Nurserymen



We Have Four Generations of Nurserymen

APPLES

Growing good Apple Trees is one of our specialties. Our list of varieties is confined to the best ones only. Most varieties of Apples on our list do well in all sections of the country where Apples are grown. For spraying instructions consult your County Agent or Experiment Station in your state.

PRICE OF APPLES.	2	Year.		
		Each	Per 10	Per 100 Per 1000

	A JULCIL	10110	I CI IOO	1 01 1000
3 to 4 ft	\$.40	\$3.00	\$20.00	\$150.00
4 to 5 ft	.50	4.00	25.00	200.00
5 to 6 ft	.65	5.00	30.00	250.00
PRICE OF APPLES.	1 Year			
	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
3 to 4 ft	\$.35	\$2.50	\$17.50	\$150.00
4 to 5 ft	.40	3.00	22.50	200.00

SUMMER VARIETIES

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Earliest and best: white, tender, juicy, sprightly sub-acid; grows upright; bears when young, making good filler.
EARLY HARVEST. Medium; pale yellow; tender, juicy.

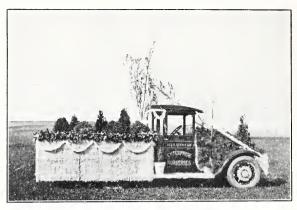
EARLY HARVEST. Medium; pale yellow; tender, juicy. SUMMER RAMBO. Very large; greenish red, striped; tender, juicy; tree strong grower.

RED ASTRACHAN. Large, nearly covered with deep crimson, juicy, rich, acid, beautiful. Tree a vigorous grower. A good bearer. EARLY STRAWBERRY. Tender, juicy, productive.

EARLY STRAWBERRY. Tender, juicy, productive. WATERMELON. Large, pale yellow; sweet, tender and juicy. Tree a compact grower and abudant bearer.

FALL VARIETIES

FALL PIPPIN. Large, yellow, rich, aromatic.
GRAVENSTEIN. Large striped, fine quality, one of the best fall sorts.



Our Nursery Float as Seen in the Sesqui Parade

MAIDEN BLUSH. One of the most beautiful; pale lemon with crimson cheek; flesh white, tender and crisp.

WEALTHY. Fall. Almost solid red. Flesh white, tender, crisp, juicy, fine grained. A good keeper.
McINTOSH. Medium size, nearly covered with a bright

red, flesh yellowish, tender, juicy, sub-acid. SMOKEHOUSE Fruit medium to large, uniform size and shape. Color yellow or greenish mottled with rather dark red, sometimes deepening to a bright red.

WINTER VARIETIES

GRIMES GOLDEN. Very large, skin golden yellow; flesh tender and crisp. A very good fall apple. September to January. Grown in all sections of the country.

STAYMAN WINESAP. A profitable sort to grow for market, and the best for home use. Large in size, fine appearance, good flavor, juicy and crisp, color red. great success.

ROME BEAUTY. Large; roundish, slightly conical, with bright red on a pale yellow ground. A profitable

variety

DELICIOUS. Keeps well, color red, fine grained; and quite juicy, quality very good. A good apple for either home use or market.

YORK IMPERIAL.

A medium to large winter apple with yellow skin shaded red; firm, juicy, sub-acid. An excellent canning and shipping apple.

JONATHAN. Most beautiful of all apples. Fruit medium to large, roundish, yellow nearly covered with red, fine grained, tender and finely flavored.

PARAGON. Winter. A round apple, of extra-large size; skin smooth, yellowish, covered with deep red, the general effect being dark red; flesh tender, tinged with yellow, crisp, sub-acid aromatic, of excellent quality in every way. Tree is vigorous and healthy.

WINTER BANANA. Size large, golden yellow and beautifully shaped with bright crimson red. Flesh lemon

yellow, fine grained, sub-acid, rich, aromatic flavor. Season November to January. PARADISE WINTER SWEET. Large; creamy white, rosy cheeked. One of the best sweet winter varieties.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING. Large, greenish yellow, tender, juicy, rich, acid. The old reliable Winter cooking apple, and also good for dessert. FALLAWATER (sometimes called Pound Apple). Large;

yellowish green.

MANN. A round, attractive, greenish yellow apple; flesh fine grained, juicy, firm, good quality. October to April. HUBBARDSTON. Large, red, striped, tender, juicy.

STARK. Large, striped, mild, sub-acid, good. ALDWIN. Large, bright red, crisp, juicy, rich.

BALDWIN. Large, bright red, crisp, juicy, rich.
RAMBO. Medium, red and yellow. Mild flavor.

cellent old variety. October to December.

Tree vigorous, upright; fruit uniform in size SENATOR. and shape, fine grained, crisp, tender, very good. bright red, striped with carmine.

CORTLAND. A derivation from McIntosh, adding distinct perfections to that already very perfect apple. The tree: hardy, thrifty, early producing and long lived. The fruits: abundant, large, round.

CRAB APPLES

Large; deep crimson; one of the most beau-HYSLOP. tiful; very popular.

TRANSCENDENT. For many years the most popular crab apple. Fruit about an inch in diameter, yellow, with red cheek.

PEACHES

We are offering only a limited number of varieties, ones that you can depend on giving you a good crop of fruit. We do not think it worth while to propagate a large number of varieties, when a few of the best will make more money for our customers. The peach crop is quite sure if you give your trees proper attention.

PRICE OF PEACHES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
2 to 3 ft	\$.15	\$1.25	\$8.00	\$60.00
3 to 4 ft	.20	1.50	10.00	80.00
4 to 5 ft	.30	2.00	15.00	120.00
5 to 6 ft	.50	4.00	20.00	

VARIETIES ARRANGED IN ORDER OF RIPENING

SNEED. Bright red cheeks. Earliest market Peach. CARMAN. Large, creamy white skin, mostly covered

red; tender, juicy. Good commercial shipper.

HILEY (early Belle). The earliest commercial white freestone Peach. It resembles Belle of Georgia, but in quality is superior to most of its white-fleshed competitors. The pretty red cheek and good shipping qualities

make it very popular for early market.

OCHESTER. Has the habits and characteristics of the ROCHESTEŘ. Crawford. Yellow, freestone, very sweet and fine flavor. Requires only half the usual amount of sugar

for canning. Ripens about the middle of July. CHAMPION. A large, handsome, early variety. Creamy white with red cheek; sweet, rich and juicy; hardy and

productive.
BELLE OF GEORGIA. Very large Peach with red cheek; flesh white and firm, of excellent flavor; fine

shipper.

OLD MIXON. A showy, white fleshed peach with a bright red cheek. Very large, juicy, sweet and good. EARLY ELBERTA. This is one of the finest of all the

Elberta family. Ripens from one week to ten days earlier than the Elberta.

BERTA. Mid-season. A valuable large peach, of good quality; fruit large, yellow with red cheek; juicy ELBERTA. and extremely high flavored; flesh yellow; freestone. The leading market variety.

J. H. HALE. One of the best sorts for market or garden. Fruit is very large, round, quality excellent. Skin yellow finely colored, flesh yellow. Ripens just before the Elberta. A very good one. CRAWFORD'S LATE. Large, yellow Peach, fine for canning and market.

GOLD DROP. Medium size, hardy, very productive,

good quality, early bearer.
STEPHEN'S R. R. White, partly covered with red. A fine-flavored Peach of good size and a splendid market variety.

SMOCK. One of the best of the late varieties, ripening about three weeks after Elberta. It is of large size, with yellow flesh. Very desirable market Peach.
SALWAY. A late yellow variety. Latter part of Sep-

tember to October 15.
IRON MOUNTAIN. Freestone. Fruit is of large size; color, white.

BILYEU. Large; nearly covered with dark red; flesh white and firm. Middle to last of October.



Evergreens in Foreground, Fruit Trees in Background

PLUMS

Each Per 10 \$.60 \$5.00 Light first-class... .75 First-class, 4 to 5 ft..... 6.00 quality. August.
BURBANK. Most profitable among growers for market;
ripens ten days after Abundance. Tree hardy.

OCTOBER PURPLE. A strong, vigorous grower, hardy,

productive, of good quality; a large, round, late purple plum, especially recommended for late market.

RED JUNE. One of the vigorous, upright growers; pro-

ductive; fair size, vermilion red; pleasant quality. Ripens a week before Abundance.

CLIMAX. One of the best of the large, early sweet plums, ripening ahead of other varieties, which makes it a very valuable market sort. July.

GOLD. Large, oval, bright yellow; rich, juicy, fine qual-

ity. A good grower.

BRADSHAW. A very large and fine early plum, dark violet red, juicy and good. Very productive; valuable for market. The tree is very hardy and vigorous. Middle of August.

GERMAN PRUNE. Large, dark purple, sweet, good.
One of the most popular for canning, because of its sweetness. September.

ITALIAN PRUNE. Good size, purple, juicy, delicious, fine for drying. September.

PEARS

		Per 10
Light first-class	\$.60	\$5.00
First-class, 4 to 5 ft	.75	6.00
Extra size, 5 to 6 ft	-1.00	8.00

BARTLETT. Season last of August to September 15th. Good strong grower, flesh is white, fine grained, luscious, large and buttery, has a rich melting flavor and very sweet

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. Summer. Fruit large, yellow lemon color, spotted with brown dots; flesh fine, rich and sweet. A very good one.

DUCHESS. Strong grower, productive, not subject to blight. Fruit large, light green patched with russet, melting, juicy, sweet and good.

KIEFFER. One of the most prolific pears. It is an abundant and regular bearer. Good shipper. Fruit large, color yellow with red cheek. Begins fruiting successfully when three years old. Season October.

SHELDON. A large, round, russet and red pear of very fine quality; melting, rich, and delicious. Tree vigorous, erect, and handsome; bears well and should be more

largely planted. LAWRENCE. Medium, yellow with brown dots, melting,

pleasant, aromatic.

SECKEL. Medium size, skin rich, yellowish brown with deep brownish red cheek when fully ripe; flesh very fine grained, sweet, exceedingly juicy, melting, buttery. One of the richest and highest flavored pears known.

CHERRIES

	Each	Per 10
Light first-class	\$.75	\$6.00
First-class, 4 to 5 ft	-1.00	8.00
Extra size, 5 to 6 ft	1.25	10.00

SWEET CHERRIES

Large, pale yellow or red; firm, juicy, NAPOLEON. sweet and productive.

SCHMIDT. Immense size, deep black, flesh dark, tender,

very juicy, fine flavor; productive. WINDSOR. Fruit large, liver-color WINDSOR. Fruit large, liver-colored, distinct, flesh remarkably firm and of fine quality. Tree hardy and prolific. A valuable late variety.

YELLOW SPANISH. Large, yellow and red. June.
BLACK TARTARIAN. Very large, black, juicy. Last

of June.

Large, light red, juicy, rich, delicious. OX HEART.

Tree healthy and productive. June. BING. Very large, dark brown—almost black; flesh firm, sweet, rich and delicious. One of the most profitable varieties.

SOUR CHERRIES

BALDWIN. Large, round, slightly sub-acid, sweetest and richest of the Morello type. June.

EARLY RICHMOND. A dependable variety which seldom misses a crop. Medium, dark red, melting, juicy, dom misses a crop. Medium, d sprightly, rich acid, best. June.

LARGE MONTMORENCY. Large, deep cherry-red, very tender and juicy. It is the best variety for home and market. It ripens at the close of the Early Richmond season, and is of better size than that variety; more meaty and of richer flavor.

APRICOTS

		Per 10
Light first-class	\$.60	\$5.00
First-class, 4 to 5 ft	.75	6.00
Extra size, 5 to 6 ft	1.00	8.00
EARLY GOLDEN. Small, pale orange, jui	icv and	sweet.
DALLAS. Fruit large, round, early, deep		
fine blush; flesh yellow, firm, juicy and ex	cellent.	Tree
hardy, a good grower.		

ROYAL. Large, yellow, juicy, rich and delicious; a very

fine variety.

4 to 5 ft.....

QUINCES

£ 0 = 1 (0.22.0		
	Each	Per 10
Light first-class	\$.60	\$5.00
First-class, 4 to 5 ft	.75	6.00
Extra size, 5 to 6 ft	1.00	8.00
ORANGE. Fruit large, bright yellow, of exc	ellent	quality.
CHAMPION. A prolific and constant beare		
averaging larger than Orange and riper	ning la	ter. Á
long keeper.	9	
MEECH PROLIFIC A vigorous grower of	nd im	mancaly

MEECH PROLIFIC. A vigorous grower and immensely productive of large, orange-yellow fruit of delightful

flavor, and fine cooking quality.

NUT TREES

Nut trees are valuable, useful and ornamental. No home should be without them. They are valuable as shade and ornamental trees, as well as for the nuts they produce. ENGLISH WALNUT. Well known, justly popular, very hardy, will stand the extreme cold, produces abundantly.

3 to 4 ft. seedlings	\$1.00
4 to 5 ft. seedlings	1.50
3 to 4 ft. Mayette grafts	2.25
BLACK WALNUT. We offer the Thomas variety	this is

BLACK WALNUT. We offer the Thomas variety, this is the best black walnut yet found. Nut very large and good quality.

LMOND.	Very	hardy,	makes	quick	growth,	bears
4 to 5 ft.	grafts					3.00
3 to 4 ft.	grafts					\$2.25

MMOND. Very hardy, makes quick growth, bears abundantly when young.

Each

JAPAN CHESTNUT. This is a new blight resistant variety, very hardy, makes quick growth, bears abundantly when young, produces large nuts of excellent quality.

4	Each
2 to 3 ft. seedlings	\$1.50
3 to 4 ft. seedlings	2.00
4 to 6 ft. seedlings	3.00
3 to 4 ft. grafts	3.00
4 to 6 ft. grafts	4.00

MULBERRIES

DOWNING. Very large, black, handsome, sweet, rich, and of excellent quality.

NEW AMERICAN. Equal to Downing in all respects and a much hardier tree. Vigorous grower, very productive; the best variety for fruit.

	-	Each
4 to 5 ft		\$1.00
5 to 6 ft		1.50

RUSSIAN. Very hardy vigorous grower. Fruit small, varies in color from white to black. Each

\$1.00

SMALL FRUITS GRAPE-VINES

Each Per 10 Per 100 \$.25 \$2.00 \$15.00 2 years old...... BRIGHTON. Large, handsome berries of high quality.

One of the most popular reds.

CONCORD. The leading market, vineyard and homegarden variety. Dark blue berries of fine quality.

WORDEN. Resembles Concord but is sweeter, larger in bunch and berry, and a week to ten days earlier than that variety.



Visiting Grangers at the Nursery

NIAGARA. The standard white Grape. It ripens with Concord but the bunches and berries are larger; very

MOORE'S EARLY. Bunch medium; berry large, round; vine exceedingly hardy. Ripens three weeks ahead of the Concord, making it desirable for early market.

POCKLINGTON. Beautiful golden color when fully ripe, enchanting the delight of its luscious sweetness and

individual flavor. Ripens late and keeps well.

AGAWAM. Deep red or maroon. Fruit large and meaty, borne in extra large, loose-shouldered bunches. Vine strong grower, very healthy. Ripens with Concord. Has a delightful aromatic flavor.

CATAWBA. One of the longest keeping grapes in culti-Ripens late and can be kept in good condition a long time. Flavor sprightly and attractive. The bunch and berry is medium in size and red in color.

CURRANTS

Each Per 10

Two years old, strong plants..... \$.25 \$2.00

FAY'S PROLIFIC. A very vigorous growing bush, enormously productive, with fruit of very large size. Inclined to do better on light soils than most varieties. Popular with most growers. CHERRY. Large berries on short clusters; a robust

fruitful sort. The vigorous, stocky bushes produce great quantities of bright red fruit. The berries have thin

skins, and possess a remarkably fine flavor.

WHITE GRAPE. Very large; yellowish white; sweet or very mild acid; valuable for the table.

GOOSEBERRIES

Each Per 10 Two years old, strong plants..... \$.25 DOWNING. Large, handsome, pale green, and of splen-

did quality for both cooking and table use; bush vigorous

HOUGHTON. Medium; roundish, oval, pale red, sweet, tender, very good; plants spreading; shoots slender, enormously productive.

BLACKBERRIES

\$.75 Per 100..... 6.00

BLOWERS. Claimed to be the hardiest and most productive. Large size, Jet black; good shipper; unexcelled productiveness are the main characteristics of this splendid new sort.

ELDORADO. Jet Black. Berries are large to very large, of finest quality. Plants are vigorous and seldom fail to

produce a bumper crop.

RASPBERRIES

\$.50 3.00

CUMBERLAND. Produces large jet black fruit, firm and of excellent quality; sweet and mild, ripening in mid-season and continuing for two weeks. Extensively

planted for commercial purposes and for table use.

CUTHBERT (Red). The best red raspberry. Heavy yielder of large solid fruit. Plant is a very vigorous

grower. Fine for market and table use.

STRAWBERRIES

\$.25 10..... Per 100..... 1.50 Per 1000..... 10.00

PREMIER. Extra early. Fruit large, deep red clear through to the center. Specially recommended for

home use and in markets.

BIG JOE. Late. Ripens with Chesapeake, about three days before Gandy. Fruit is firm, of large size, and has a good flavor. If you are not growing Joe plant heavily of them this spring.
WILLIAM BELT. A handsome variety that is giving

remarkable satisfaction as a large productive berry

for market or home use. CHESAPEAKE. Late. Fruit uniformly large, firm, and without green tips; does best in rich damp land.

ASPARAGUS—Strong, Healthy Roots

	2 Year		1 Year	
			Per 100	
Per	1000	12.00	Per 1000	8.00

PALMETTO. A very early variety; even regular size, of

excellent quality.

WASHINGTON. A new rust-resistant pedigreed Asparagus. As a standard variety for the production of fancy Asparagus for the home or market, it stands ahead of all others in size, vigor, tenderness, quality, and rustresistance.

RHUBARB

Each Per 10 Per 100

Linnaeus. Cld reliable kind.....\$.20 \$1.50 \$10.00



Evergreens at the Nursery

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES MAPLES NORWAY MAPLE Most popular and best known shade tree. Green foli-

Most popular and best known shade tre	e. Gre	een foli-
age remains until late fall and turns to r	ich yelle)W.
	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft	\$1.50	\$12.50
6 to 8 ft	2.00	17.50
8 to 10 ft	3.00	27.50
10 to 12 ft	4.00	
		earpum)
Tall, stately tree, rapid grower, graceful	l, leaves	silvery
underneath.		
6 to 8 ft	\$1.25	\$10.00
8 to 10 ft	1.75	15.00
10 to 12 ft	3.00	27.50
12 to 14 ft	4.00	
WIER'S CUT-LEAVED MAPLE		
(Acer sace	charinui	n wieri)
Graceful, drooping form; very desirable.		
6 to 8 ft		\$15.00
8 to 10 ft	2.50	22.50
10 to 12 ft	4.00	
SCHWEDLER'S RED-LEAVED MAPLI		
(Acer platano		
Probably the best large growing purple le	af tree.	Useful
as lawn specimen.		
5 to 6 ft		
6 to 8 ft	3.50	
JAPANESE BLOODLEAF MAPLE		
(Acer palmatum a		
A good dwarf tree with rich purple-red lea	ves all s	ummer.
Best in sun.		
12 to 15 in, selected seedlings	\$2.00	
12 to 15 in. grafts		
DID OII		
BIRCH		
EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH	(Betu	la alba)
Known by its white bark.		
5 to 6 ft	\$2.00	
6 to 8 ft	2.50	

			G BIRCH		3. alba la	ciniata)
Exceller	it tree	for la	wn planting	. Very	_	
	0.				Each	_ 01 10
						\$15.00
						20.00
						25.00
0 10 10	π				4.00	37.50



Umbrella Catalpa

CATALPA

AMERICAN ELM

UMBRELLA CATALPA Useful in formal planting.	(Catalpa	Bungei)
Light Heads 5 to 6 ft	. \$1.25	\$10.00
Medium Heads 5 to 6 ft		17.50
Large Heads 5 to 6 ft	. 3.00	27.50
WESTERN CATALPA (C		
6 to 8 ft	. \$1.25	\$10.00
DOGWOOD		
WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD Among the best of the spring flowering		
3 to 4 ft	. \$1.00	
4 to 5 ft	. 2.00	
RED FLOWERING DOGWOOD The pink flowers are more persistent the		
18 to 24 in	. \$2.50	
2 to 3 ft	. 3.50	
ELM		

Stateliness and dignity are here exemplified. Fairly rapid in growth, this typical American tree soon assumes regal proportions and commands respect of all who look upon it.

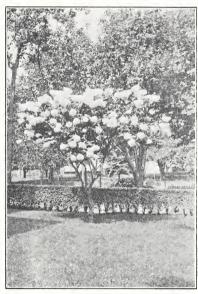
(Ulmus americana)

- 6 to	8	It.													\$1.75
8 to	10	ft.													2.50
10 to	12	ft.													4.00

CHINESE ELM Beautiful, fast grower, very hardy. 6 to 8 ft. \$2.00 8 to 10 ft. \$2.50 MAGNOLIA SAUCER MAGNOLIA (Magnolia soulangeana) Large purplish-pink and white flowers in May. Best transplanted in early spring. 15 to 18 in \$5.00 18 to 24 in \$6.50 MULBERRY TEA'S WEEPING MULBERRY (Morus alba pendula) This is the most popular small weeping tree. Admirably adapted to the small grounds. Grafted on stems 3 to 5 ft. high. Light heads \$1.75 Medium heads \$2.25 Large heads \$3.00 PLANE TREES
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Medium heads.2.25Large heads.3.00
PLANE TREES
ORIENTAL PLANE (Platanus orientalis) A good tree for park and street use; grows rather quickly; withstands smoky city conditions.
6 to 8 ft. \$2.00 8 to 10 ft. 3.00 10 to 12 ft. 4.00
AMERICAN PLANE (Platanus Occidentalis) Common Sycamore. Fast growing, tall tree.
6 to 8 ft. \$1.75 \$15.00 8 to 10 ft. \$2.50 \$20.00 10 to 12 ft. \$3.50
POPLAR TREES
LOMBARDY POPLAR (Populus nigra italica) Tall spire-like character; valued for landscape work and screens.
6 to 8 ft. \$.75 \$ 6.00 8 to 10 ft. \$ 1.00 9.00 10 to 12 ft. \$ 1.50 13.50
CHINESE LOMBARDY POPLAR (Populus simoni) Hardy tree with good foliage. Upright in growth.
6 to 8 ft. \$1.00 \$7.50 8 to 10 ft. \$1.25 10.00
CAROLINA POPLAR (Populus eugenei) A rapid grower; succeeds even in dry places and near seashore.
8 to 10 ft
WILLOWS
Rapid growing trees desirable for quick effects. Of distinctive form, making pleasing contrast with other trees. Must not necessarily be planted near water. BABYLON WEEPING WILLOW (Salix Babylonica) Pretty as single specimen to contrast with upright trees and particularly attractive near water; branches olivegreen, slender and drooping.
5 to 6 ft. \$1.00 \$ 7.50 6 to 8 ft. 1.50 12.50 8 to 10 ft. 2.00

WEEPING GOLDEN WILLOW
Weeping habit, similar to Babylon, with yellow branches.
Each 5 to 6 ft \$1.25 6 to 8 ft 1.75
PUSSY WILLOW (Salix discolor) Shrub-like tree with furry catkins in early spring.
3 to 4 ft
FLOWERING CRABS
The Flowering Crab Apples, with their fragrant flowers in a great array of colors, followed by attractively colored fruits, are coming more and more into general favor for ornamental planting.
JAPANESE FLOWERING CRAB (Malus floribunda) Profuse rose-colored flowers followed by red fruit.
2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 3 to 4 ft. 1.25
CARMINE CRAB (Malus atrosanguinea) Very showy; rich rose-red blossoms.
2 to 3 ft. \$1.25 3 to 4 ft. 1.75
PURPLE CRAB Reddish-purple foliage; carmine flowers in profusion.
2 to 3 ft. \$1.25 3 to 4 ft. 1.75
BECHTELS CRAB Large, double, fragrant flowers, delicate shell-pink, resembling small roses.
2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 3 to 4 ft. 1.50
FLOWERING CHERRIES AND PLUMS
Highly ornamental, low-growing, picturesque trees of exquisite color and fragrance; especially adapted to both individual and group planting.
DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING CHERRY (Prunus-flora plena alba) Beautiful small tree; enlivens border planting with its bloom.
3 to 4 ft. \$1.50 4 to 5.ft. 2.50 5 to 6 ft. 4.00
BENI HIGAN CHERRY Large pink flowers, early. (Prunus aequin. rosea)
3 to 4 ft. \$2.00 4 to 5 ft. 3.00
KWANZAN CHERRY Double dark pink, late. (Prunus serrulata sekiyama)
3 to 4 ft. \$2.00 4 to 5 ft. 3.00
WEEPING JAPANESE CHERRY (Prunus subhirtella pendula)
A most beautiful and graceful tree, covered with pink blossoms in early spring.
5 to 6 ft \$4.50

PURPLELEAF PLUM (Prunus pis Valued chiefly for its purplish foliage; should be perery year for best color effect.	
3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	Each \$1.00 1.50 2.50
DOUBLE FLOWERING PLUM (Prunus to Upright in growth; slender branches completely with double pink flowers before leaves appear. 18 to 24 in	riloba) overed \$.60



Tree Hydrangea and California Privet Hedge

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS HYDRANGEAS

Among the best and most popular shrubs, valuable for

their wealth of late summer blooms.	
PEEGEE HYDRANGEA (Paniculata Grandiflo	ra
Large flowers, first snowy white, then pink, then r	ed
dish bronze and green. Blooms from middle sum	nei
until fall. Best selling variety of Hydrangeas grown	١.
18 to 24 in	.50
2 to 3 ft	.60
3 to 4 ft	.75
TREE HYDRANGEA (Paniculata grandiflora standa Flowers similar to bush form.	rd)
2 to 3 ft	.00

HILLS OF SNOW HYDRANGEA

(Aborescens grandiflora) Conspicuous white flowers in great clusters during mid-

aiiii	1101	•	~ ·	 		 0		 	J	ľ	••	•	 	•							
18	to	24	in.	 															\$	50	
2	to	3	ft.																	60	
3	to	4	ft																	75	

SPIREAS

SPIREAS	
VAN HOUTTE SPIREA (Spirea vanho Grandest of all Spireas; very desirable shrub. dance of pure white blooms, graceful habit.	outtei) Abun-
18 to 24 in	Each \$.40 .50
3 to 4 ft	.60 (llardi luable
for dry places. 18 to 24 in	\$.40 .50
ANTHONY WATERER SPIREA Deep rose pink; very free flowering all summer.	
12 to 15 in	\$.40 .50 .60
JAPANESE SPIREA White, June-July. Purplish-green foliage when y	alba) oung.
15 to 18 in	\$.40 .50
BLUE SPIREA (Caryopteris in Lavender-blue flowers, SeptOct. Splendid for ma Requires protection.	cana) ssing.
15 to 18 in	\$.40 .50
THUNBERG'S SPIREA (Spirea thunk White flowers with feathery, yellowish green foliag	bergi) e.
18 to 24 in	\$.50 .60
DEUTZIAS	
Handsome flowered shrubs of low and medium heig the garden or border. The pretty flowers may be co- house decoration in early summer.	
SLENDER DEUTZIA (Deutzia gra White, bell-shaped flowers. Dwarf grower, fin edging other shrubbery.	cilis) e for
15 to 18 in	\$.50 .60
SLENDER PINK DEUTZIA (Deutzia gracilis r Closely resembles Slender Deutzia. Light rose co flowers. A pleasing variety.	osea) lored
	\$.60 .75
SNOWFLAKE DEUTZIA (Deutzia candidiss Vigorous, graceful grower; double white flowers. of the best.	oima) One
2 to 3 ft	\$.50 .60
DEUTZIA PRIDE OF ROCHESTER (Deutzia sca	abra)
Vigorous, large flower tinged pink, June. 3 to 4 ft	\$.50
DOUBLE PINK DEUTZIA Pink, slightly fragrant, June. (Deutzia cree	nata)
2 to 3 ft	.50 .60

FORSYTHIA—(GOLDEN BELL)

FORTUNE FORSYTHIA (Forsythia suspensa fortunei) Good habit, arching branches, vigorous grower.

SHOWY	Y BORDER	FORSYTHIA (Forsythia intermedi	a spectabilis)



Virginal Mock-Orange

MOCK-ORANGES

SWEET	MOCK-	ORANG	GE (Phi	iladelph	ıus	coronarius)
\mathbf{W} hite	fragrant	flowers	profusely	borne	in	May-June.

2 to	3 ft.,	\$.50
3 to	4 ft	.60

GOLDEN LEAF MOCK-ORANGE (P. coronarius aureus)
Brilliant yellow foliage in spring, holding color fairly
well throughout the summer. White flowers, May and
June.

15 to 18	in	 	\$.50
18 to 24	in	 	

VIRGINAL MOCK-ORANGE (P. virginalis)
Here is the most beautiful variety of its class. It produces large double-crested flowers of pure white, deliciously fragrant. Blooms two and one-half inches across and in May and early June completely cover the branches. Bloom all summer.

18	to	24	in																\$	60	
9	t o	- 9	ft																	7.5	



SHOWING A FEW OF THE HOMES WHICH WE BEAUTIFIED



Foundation planting at the home of Mr. Harlan M. Plowman, York, Pa.



Planting at the home of Mr. Clifford Shenberger, Elmwood, York, Pa.



Partial view of planting at the home of Mr. J. Frank Thompson, York, Pa.



Planting at the home of Mr. A. W. Yost, York, Pa.

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE
MORROW HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera morrowii) White flowers in May and June, followed in July and
August with bright red fruit. Each
2 to 3 ft. \$.50 3 to 4 ft
TATARIAN HONEYSUCKLE (L. tatarica) Pink, red and white flowers and fruit freely produced. A most adaptable shrub. Please state color wanted. 2 to 3 ft. \$.50 3 to 4 ft
LILACS
COMMON LILAC (Syringa vulgaris) Will never lose its popularity. Purple flowers in May. 18 to 24 in
WHITE LILAC (S. vulgaris alba) The familiar white flowering variety blooming in May.
18 to 24 in
PERSIAN LILAC (S. persica) Attractive, small-leaved variety with rather small, loose panicles of pale-lilac flowers, in May and June.
18 to 24 in
Improved form of Lilac with larger, more fragrant and earlier clusters of flowers; double blue.
2 to 3 ft. \$.75 3 to 4 ft. \$ 1.00
SNOWBERRY
Valued for planting in partially-shaded places and for the showy, attractive berries of autumn. Small, pink flowers in clusters all summer.
SNOWBERRY (Symphoricarpos racemosus) Waxy, showy snow-white berries in autumn, as large as cranberries. Effective in masses.
18 to 24 in \$.40 2 to 3 ft .50 3 to 4 ft .60
CORALBERRY (S. vulgaris)
In autumn and winter its long, slender branches, covered with racemes of coral-red berries, bend gracefully to the ground. Very attractive.
In autumn and winter its long, slender branches, covered with racemes of coral-red berries, bend gracefully
In autumn and winter its long, slender branches, covered with racemes of coral-red berries, bend gracefully to the ground. Very attractive. 18 to 24 in \$.40 2 to 3 ft \$.50
In autumn and winter its long, slender branches, covered with racemes of coral-red berries, bend gracefully to the ground. Very attractive. 18 to 24 in \$.40 2 to 3 ft .50 3 to 4 ft .60 SNOWBALL—VIBURNUM JAPANESE SNOWBALL (Viburnum plicatum) Upright, somewhat spreading habit; covered in June with dense heads of snowy-white flower-clusters, which have a beautiful setting in the deep green foliage.
In autumn and winter its long, slender branches, covered with racemes of coral-red berries, bend gracefully to the ground. Very attractive. 18 to 24 in
In autumn and winter its long, slender branches, covered with racemes of coral-red berries, bend gracefully to the ground. Very attractive. 18 to 24 in

WEIGELA

Popular and showy shrubs whose branches bend beneath the weight of their abundance of pretty flowers, resembling in form the honeysuckle. Needed in all shrub borders, large or small.

RED-FLOWERED WEIGELA (Weigela Eva Rathke)
The Everblooming Weigela. Dark red flowers, marked white, and splendid foliage produce and effect not to be had in any other shrub; flowers continuously.

		Each
2 to	3 ft	 \$.60
3 to	4 ft	 75

PINK WEIGELA (Weigela rosea)
Showy, pink flowers freely produced. June. Vigorous grower.

VARIEGATED-LEAVED WEIGELA

ALTHEA—ROSE OF SHARON

ALTHEA (Hibiscus syriacus)
A large shrub, sometimes trimmed into tree form, that blooms freely in August or September, when almost every tree is out of bloom. Vigorous grower and succeeds everywhere. Also called Rose of Sharon. We can furnish double varieties in these colors: Purple, Red, Pink and White.

ALTHEA-WM. R. SMITH

A splendid giant-flowering variety, naturally forming symmetrical bushy specimens. Glistening pure white flowers like great morning-glories fully four inches in diameter; under ordinary cultivation they open out flat quite different from the older types which only partially expand. Blooms when few Shrubs are in flower.

BARBERRY

JAPANESE BARBERRY

Very popular low plant for ornamental hedges, edging shrubbery or massing, the fall and winter effect of its bright red berries and brilliant foliage being gorgeous; quick growing, dwarf shrub.

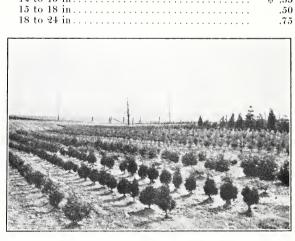
1 - 8 - 8/	
12 to 15 in	\$.25
15 to 18 in	.30
18 to 24 in	.40

Enola, Pa. May 12, 1930

Received the box of Nursery Stock purchased at York Fair. I am enclosing you my check for payment of same. I am very well pleased with the stock you sent me.

Yours very truly, Paul L. Bender

NEW RED-LEAVED JAPANESE BARBERRY (Berberis thunbergi atropurpurea) A brilliant red-leaved Japanese barberry for mixing in the shrubbery border, as single specimens, or clumps on the lawn, foundation plantings and for hedges. The foliage is a rich, lustrous, bronzy red, similar to the richest red-leaved Japanese maples. To develop its brilliant coloring at all seasons it must be planted in full sunlight. Each 12 to 15 in \$.50 15 to 18 in60
18 to 24 in
PRIVET
BUTTERFLY BUSH (Buddelia magnifica)
So named because blooms attract large numbers of butterflies. This fact makes the plant very interesting, especially to children. Matures first year. Blooms profusely, lilac colored tapering panicles, 6 to 10 inches long.
18 to 24 in \$.40 2 to 3 ft50 3 to 4 ft60
CHINESE BEAUTYBERRY (Callicarpa purpurea) Graceful branches, pink flowers in summer—violet red berries in fall.
18 to 24 in \$.40 2 to 3 ft50
GOLDEN VARIEGATED PRIVET Brilliant yellow foliage: dwarf, good in clumps among, or in front of, low evergreens or shrubs.
12 to 15 in \$.35



A Block of Our Young Evergreens

in Block of Oth 1	oung Diergreens
BEAUTY BUSH A beautiful shrub similar to flowers, early May.	(Kolkwitzia amabilis) o the Weigela. Mass of pink
12 to 18 in	
DOUBLE KERRIA Desirable, strong grower b flowers.	(Kerria japonica fl. pl.) earing golden yellow, double
2 to 3 ft	\$.50

FLOWERING OHINGE

Large, scarlet flowers in masses in May, make this one of the most attractive of the spring-flowering shrubs. Foliage, dark glossy green.
Each 18 to 24 in \$.50 2 to 3 ft
FLOWERING ALMOND (Amygdalus nana) Flowers double, May; very showy; there are Pink and White varieties.
18 to 24 in \$.60 2 to 3 ft
GOLDEN AMERICAN ELDER (Sambucus canadensis aurea) Has conspicuous yellow foliage. 2 to 3 ft
2 to 3 ft
18 to 24 in

HEDGE PLANTS

CALIFORNIA PRIVET. The most popular hedge plant on account of its beauty, adaptability, and low cost. Did you ever realize what an admirable and luxuriant privet hedge you could secure at a very small cost, and how much it would add to the value of your property? To find the exact number wanted, measure the space where it is to be planted and multiply the number of feet by two.

They should be planted 3 inches deeper than they stood in the nursery row. Set the plants 6 inches apart in the row. Dip the roots in water before planting. After plants are set, cut them down to 4 inches from the surface of the ground. This will cause a thick new growth to start and is very essential for a beautiful hedge.

I	er 10 - I	Per 100 F	er 1000
6 to 12 in., 1 year	\$.30	\$2.50	\$20.00
12 to 18 in., 1 year	.40	3.00	25.00
18 to 24 in., 1 year	.60	4.00	35.00
Two-year cut back last spring, well branched plant, the one to			

18 to 24 in., 2 year	\$.75	\$5.00	\$45.00
2 to 3 ft., 2 year	.85	6.00	50.00
3 to 4 ft., 2 year	1.00	7.00	60.00

JAPANESE BARBERRY

The best low, dense, hedge plant grown. Leaves very green and attractive during summer months, turning a rich crimson in autumn, branches drooping with loads of bright red berries which hang on until late winter.

9 to 12 in		Per 10 \$1.50	
12 to 15 in	.25	2.00	15.00
15 to 18 in	.30	2.50	20.00
18 to 24 in	.40	3.50	25.00
24 to 30 in	.50	4.50	35.00

Many of our Ornamental Shrubs and Evergreens make splendid Hedges, Screens and Windbreaks.

Manchester, Pa. R. D. 1 Dec. 26, 1930.

Geo, E. Stein & Son Wrightsville, Pa.

Gentlemen:

When your new catalog is ready please send me one as I will need some trees again this Spring.

The trees I received last Spring were fine and came through

the extreme dry season quite well.

I want to thank you for the courtesy shown me upon a re-

cent visit to your nursery.

Assuring you that I can reccommend your stock to my friends for I have not seen better trees or shrubbery anywhere.

Respectfully, Chester H. Gross



Large Block of Beautiful Evergreens

EVERGREENS

Our Evergreens are compact, nicely shaped specimen plants. They will be balled and burlapped, that is, carefully dug with the proper amount of soil about the roots and wrapped in burlap. These prices include this service.

ARBORVITAES

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE	(Thuja occidentalis)
Slender pyramid with broad base.	Bronzy winter color-
ing. Good accent plant or for a he	edge.
	Each

		Each
12 to	18 in	 \$1.00
		 3.50
4 to	5 ft	 4.25

PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE

(Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis) Retains bright green coloring throughout winter. Narrow columnar shape; splendid for accents or formal planting.

12 to 18 in	\$1.00
18 to 24 in	
2 to 2½ ft	2.25
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	3.00
3 to 3½ ft	3.50
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	4.00
4 to 5 ft	5 00

MOSS ARBORVITAE (Thuja occidentalis	plicata
Rich, deep blue-green foliage. Short, stiff bra	nchlets
give pleasing effect in light and shade. Formal py	ramid.
	Each
2 to 2½ ft	\$2.00
2½ to 3 ft	3.00
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{4.00}{5.00}$
	5.00
ROSENTHAL'S ARBORVITAE	. 7 . 71\
(Thuja occidentalis rose Dense, rugged, columnar form. Slow grower.	nthali)
15 to 18 in	\$2.00
18 to 24 in	2.50
2 to 2½ ft	3.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	4.25
SIBERIAN ARBORVITAE	
(Thuja occidentalis si	birica)
Light green, fleshy foliage. Broadly pyramidal, in appearance.	rugged
15 to 18 in	\$1.50
18 to 24 in	2.00
2 to 2½ ft	2.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{3}$ ft	3.25
GOLDEN-TIPPED ARBORVITAE (Thuja occidentalis elegant	iccima)
Rich, lustrous green foliage; branches tipped with	yellow.
18 to 24 in	\$2.25
2 to 2½ ft	3.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{3}$ ft	3.75
GEORGE PEABODY ARBORVITAE	
(Thuja occidentalis lute	
Conspicuous golden yellow form. Columnar out	line.
12 to 15 in	\$1.25
15 to 18 in	1.75
18 to 24 in	2.00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\frac{3.00}{3.75}$
2½ to 3 ft	
HOVEY ARBORVITAE (Thuja occidentalis leads of the control of the c	noveyi) green
18 to 24 in	\$2.50
COMPACT ARBORVITAE	4.2100
(Thuja occidentalis com	pacta)
Almost globe-shaped. Bright green. Useful in or foundation planting.	
12 to 15 in	\$1.50
15 to 18 in	2.00
18 to 24 in	3.50
GLOBE ARBORVITAE Useful in formal work. (Thuja occidentalis g Naturally globe-shaped.	
10 to 12 in	\$1.50
12 to 15 in	$\frac{1.75}{2.25}$
15 to 18 in	2.20
TOM THUMB ARBORVITAE	. \
(Thuja occidentalis ellwang Has heather-like foliage; dense habit; soft, close t Rich purple winter coloring.	eriana) exture.
15 to 18 in	\$1.50
18 to 24 in	2.50
18 to 2* III	

CHINESE ARBORVITAE (Thuja orien	
Evergreen. Rather stiff, columnar habit; bright foliage, bronze in winter; a good accent plant.	green
	Each
18 to 24 in	\$1.50
$\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{2}$ ft	2.00
2½ to 3 ft	$\frac{2.50}{3.00}$
BONITA ARBORVITAE (Thuja orientalis bo	,
A well named variety, Bonita meaning "pretty." shaped, slow grower.	Cone-
15 to 18 in	\$2.00
BERKMAN'S GOLDEN ARBORVITAE (Thuja orientalis aurea	
A gem for dwarf planting; compact, roundish s warm golden yellow foliage. Especially good for f work and edging.	hape; ormal
10 to 12 in	\$1.25
12 to 15 in	1.50
15 to 18 in	2.00
18 to 24 in	3.00
GOLDSPIRE ARBORVITAE (Thuja orientalis aurea cons	oicua)
Golden yellow in Spring, bronze-yellow in w Distinctive.	
18 to 24 in	$\begin{array}{c} \$2.50 \\ 3.75 \end{array}$
YELLOW COLUMN ARBORVITAE (Thuja orientalis elegantis	uaina a)
Assumes a rich, deep golden bronze color in w Compact, columnar.	
2½ to 3 ft	\$4.50
CRYPTOMERIA	
LOBBI CRYPTOMERIA	
(Cryptomeria Japonica I	
Tall and slender. Splendid for winter effect due dark bronze-tinged foliage.	to the
2 to 2½ ft	\$4.00
FIR	
WHITE FIR (Abies con	
	color)
Grows quickly and forms symmetrical, beautiful men. Large, gray-green needles.	
men. Large, gray-green needles.	
	\$2.00 3.00
men. Large, gray-green needles. 15 to 18 in	speci- \$2.00
men. Large, gray-green needles. 15 to 18 in. 18 to 24 in. 2 to 2½ ft	\$2.00 3.00 4.00
men. Large, gray-green needles. 15 to 18 in	\$2.00 3.00 4.00 glassi)
men. Large, gray-green needles. 15 to 18 in. 18 to 24 in. 2 to 2½ ft	\$2.00 3.00 4.00 glassi) well-
men. Large, gray-green needles. 15 to 18 in	\$2.00 3.00 4.00 glassi) well- \$2.25
men. Large, gray-green needles. 15 to 18 in. 18 to 24 in. 2 to 2½ ft. DOUGLAS FIR (Pseudotsuga doug Very hardy; dark bluish-green coloring. Prefers drained situation.	\$2.00 3.00 4.00 glassi) well-

\$3.00

3.75

HEMLOCK

CANADIAN HEMLOCK	(Tsuga canadensis)						
	with drooping branches and						
	Excellent for lawn purposes,						
	Does well in shady or sunny						
locations.	Each						
18 to 24 in	\$2.25						
2 to 2½ ft	3.25						
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft							
3 to 3½ ft	5.00						
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	6.50						
4 to 5 ft	8.00						
JUNIPERS							
CHINESE JUNIPER (Juniperus chinensis)							
Formal columnar outlin splendid hardy evergreen.	e, gray green foliage. A						

2 to 2½ ft..... WHITELEAF CHINESE JUNIPER

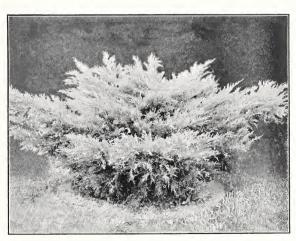
18 to 24 in...

(Juniperus chinensis albo variegata) Light bluish foliage intermingled with cream colored branches making a very distinctive plant of formal pyramidal shape.

15	to	18	in															\$3.00
18	to	24	in	 														3.50

PFITZER'S JUNIPER (Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana) Broad, bushy habit. Gray-green foliage, giving feathery appearance. A most adaptable hardy evergreen; highly recommended.

12 to 18	in	\$1.50
18 to 24	in.,.,	2.50
2 to 3	ft	3.50
3 to 4	ft	5.00
4 to 5	ft	8.00



Pfitzer's Juniper

GOLDEN JUNIPH								
Low spreading	habit.	Golden	foliage,	particularly				
bright in spring.								
12 to 15 in								
15 to 18 in								
18 to 24 in								
2 to 3 ft				4.00				

	-
IRISH JUNIPER Slender, columnar form, compact bluish-green foliage Formal type.	ė.
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 5
WAUKEGAN JUNIPER	,
(Juniperus horizontalis douglasi	i)
Long branches trailing along ground. Steely-blue fol age. A splendid ground cover; also effective amon rock. Distinct purple hue in winter.	i- g
15 to 18 in \$1.5 18 to 24 in \$2.5 2 to 3 ft \$3.0	0
SPINY GREEK JUNIPER (Juniperus excelsa stricta	ι)
Compact, well-shaped pyramid. Foliage gray-green Most useful for formal effects.	1.
10 to 12 in	
12 to 15 in	
18 to 24 in	
2 to 2½ ft	
SAVIN JUNIPER (Juniperus sabina Dense, dark green foliage. Spreading branches, form ing irregular vase-shaped bush.	,) 1-
15 to 18 in	0
18 to 24 in	-
COLORADO JUNIPER (Juniperus scopulorum Narrow, compact and very symmetrical. Color range from green to light blue. 3 to 4 ft	es
REDCEDAR (Juniperus virginiana Forms a dense column, deep green foliage, purplish i) n
winter. Useful in formal work, or mixed plantings.	_
18 to 24 in. \$1.5 2 to 2½ ft. 2.0	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
3 to 4 ft	
GOLDTIP REDCEDAR	
(Juniperus virginiana elegantissima This tree will give variation to the green and blue color of other evergreens. Broad and bushy with slightl	S
drooping foliage.	y
18 to 24 in. \$2.5 2 to 2½ ft. 3.2	
SILVER REDCEDAR (Juniperus virginiana glauca Broadly conical form and beautiful glaucous blue foliag makes it one of the choicest Junipers.	() (e
18 to 24 in	0
2 to 2½ ft	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{3}$ ft	0
3 to 3½ ft	
SCHOTT REDCEDAR (Juniperus virginiana schotti	1)
Has fresh green foliage. Compact formal columna habit. Good winter color, quite hardy. Quite amer able to trimming.	1-
3 to 3½ ft \$5.0 4 to 5 ft 7.5	



	the state of
Mugho Dwarf Pine	
PINES	
MUGHO DWARF PINE Forms a round-topped clump. (Pinus montana m Useful for rock pl and foundation work.	ughus) lanting
	Each
10 to 12 in	\$1.50
12 to 15 in	2.00
15 to 18 in	3.00
18 to 24 in	4.00
2 to 2½ ft	5.00
AUSTRIAN PINE (Pinus	nigra)
Rich, dark green. Vigorous, dense grower. Gobackground.	od for
18 to 24 in	\$2.00
2 to 2½ ft	3.00
2½ to 3 ft	4.00
3 to 4 ft	5.00
4 to 5 ft	7.00
WHITE PINE (Pinus St	robus)
Probably our most adaptable and useful pine.	
picturesque when old.	0
18 to 24 in	\$1.50
2 to 2½ ft	$\frac{01.50}{2.50}$
2½ to 3 ft	3.50
SCOTCH PINE (Pinus sylv	
A rapid-growing, handsome tree, especially when	
Good for windbreaks.	young.
18 to 24 in	\$1.50
2 to 2½ ft	2.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	3.00
3 to 4 ft	4.00
4 to 5 ft	5.00
5 to 6 ft	7.00
RETINOSPORAS	
GOLDEN SAWARA RETINOSPORA	
(Retinospora pisifera	aurea)

Bright	golde	en	fc	r	m	,	h	o.	ld	i	ng					10	a	рi	S	if	er	a aurea)
2 to 3 to	$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{3\frac{1}{2}} \frac{f}{f}$	t.																				\$2.25 3.00

THREAD RETINOSPORA (Retinospora fili	fera)
Has long, stringy, drooping branches and bright a	green
foliage. Graceful and decorative.	
	Each
	\$1.75
18 to 24 in	2.50
2 to 2½ ft	3.50
2½ to 3 ft	5.00
GOLDEN THREAD RETINOSPORA (Retinospora filifera a)	
Very bright, conspicuous, golden yellow. Grows	
slowly than preceding.	more
12 to 15 in	\$2.00
15 to 18 in	3.00
PLUME RETINOSPORA (Retinospora plum	nosa)
Forms a dense cone of fine texture. Useful for she	aring
into formal shapes.	
	\$1.00
18 to 24 in	1.50
2 to 2½ ft	$\frac{2.00}{3.00}$
$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$	3.50
3½ to 4 ft	4.00
4 to 5 ft	5.00
GOLDEN PLUME RETINOSPORA	
(Retinospora plumosa a	urea)
Golden form of preceding, and grows more slowly.	
	\$1.00
15 to 18 in	1.50
18 to 24 in	$\frac{2.25}{3.00}$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	4.00
$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots$	5.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	6.00
VEITCH'S RETINOSPORA	
(Retinospora squarrosa vei	itchi)
(Retinospora squarrosa vei	itchi) soft
(Retinospora squarrosa vei Foliage blue-gray, feathery and dense, giving woolly appearance. Broad pyramidal outline	soft when
(Retinospora squarrosa vei Foliage blue-gray, feathery and dense, giving woolly appearance. Broad pyramidal outline young.	soft when
(Retinospora squarrosa vei Foliage blue-gray, feathery and dense, giving woolly appearance. Broad pyramidal outline young. 15 to 18 in	soft when \$1.50
(Retinospora squarrosa vei Foliage blue-gray, feathery and dense, giving woolly appearance. Broad pyramidal outline young. 15 to 18 in	soft when \$1.50 2.00
(Retinospora squarrosa vei Foliage blue-gray, feathery and dense, giving woolly appearance. Broad pyramidal outline young. 15 to 18 in	soft when \$1.50 2.00 3.00
(Retinospora squarrosa vei Foliage blue-gray, feathery and dense, giving woolly appearance. Broad pyramidal outline young. 15 to 18 in	soft when \$1.50 2.00
(Retinospora squarrosa vei Foliage blue-gray, feathery and dense, giving woolly appearance. Broad pyramidal outline young. 15 to 18 in	soft when \$1.50 2.00 3.00 4.00 urea)
(Retinospora squarrosa vei Foliage blue-gray, feathery and dense, giving woolly appearance. Broad pyramidal outline young. 15 to 18 in	soft when \$1.50 2.00 3.00 4.00 urea)
(Retinospora squarrosa vei Foliage blue-gray, feathery and dense, giving woolly appearance. Broad pyramidal outline young. 15 to 18 in	soft when \$1.50 2.00 3.00 4.00 urea) age. \$3.50
(Retinospora squarrosa vei Foliage blue-gray, feathery and dense, giving woolly appearance. Broad pyramidal outline young. 15 to 18 in	soft when \$1.50 2.00 3.00 4.00 urea) age. \$3.50
(Retinospora squarrosa vei Foliage blue-gray, feathery and dense, giving woolly appearance. Broad pyramidal outline young. 15 to 18 in	soft when \$1.50 2.00 3.00 4.00 urea) age. \$3.50
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COLORADO SPRUCE (Picea pu Has abundance of heavy foliage of a light green	ingens)
pyramidal and regular in shape.	color;
•	Each
12 to 18 in	\$1.50
18 to 24 in	$\frac{2.50}{3.50}$
BLUE COLORADO SPRUCE (Picea pungens a Branches in distinct whorls, forming handsome	glauca)
specimen.	
12 to 18 in	\$3.00
18 to 24 in. 2 to 2½ ft.	$\frac{5.00}{7.50}$
KOSTER BLUE SPRUCE (Picea pungens l	
12 to 15 in	$$7.00 \\ 9.00$
15 to 18 in	$\frac{9.00}{12.00}$
YEWS	
SPREADING ENGLISH YEW (Taxus baccata repa	ndens)
Spreading, horizontal branches, dark blue-green Valuable for low planting.	leaves.
15 to 18 in	\$2.50
18 to 24 in	3.50
JAPANESE SPREADING YEW (Taxus cust Rich, deep green leaves. Spreading, bushy habit, uable in foundation plantings. Exceptionally ha	pidata) . Val- .rdy.
12 to 15 in	\$2.25
15 to 18 in	$\frac{3.75}{4.50}$
18 to 24 in	4.30
UPRIGHT JAPANESE YEW (Taxus cuspidata ca	nitata)
The upright type of Japanese Yew.	. ,
12 to 15 in	$\$3.00 \\ 4.50$
DWARF JAPANESE YEW (Taxus bre	vifolia)
DWARF JAPANESE YEW Broad, thick leaves, blackish green. Slow growi irregular, spreading habit. Exceptionally hardy.	ng and
15 to 18 in	\$5.00
BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN	NS.
Because they hold their rich green foliage all thround and in many varieties make a magnificent sof bloom, the Broad-Leaved Evergreens will alw popular. Some of the most gorgeous flowering platobe found in this class. Shaded situations are proby most of the varieties.	howing ays be uts are
ABELIA	
BUSH ARBUTUS (Abelia grand	diflora)
Choice small shrub, with white tinted lilac flower	rs, pro-
duced throughout the entire summer months.	8 .75
15 to 18 in	\$.75 1.00
AZALEAS	
AZALEA AMOENA	
Conspicuous purple-red flowers, April-May. turn a rich, bronze-green in winter.	Leaves
8 to 10 in	\$2.00
10 to 12 in	2.50

AZALEA HINODEGIRI Larger leaves and looser growth than above; flowers very bright carmine-pink; effective in masses or with Rhododendron.
Each 8 to 10 in
10 to 12 in
BOXWOODS
BOXWOOD (Buxus sempervirens) Useful for formal hedges. Specially desired for planting as individual specimens on lawns or in tubs.
10 to 12 in \$1.00 12 to 15 in 1.50 15 to 18 in 2.00 18 to 24 in 3.00
DWARF ENGLISH BOXWOOD (Buxus suffruticosa) A very low growing variety, used for window boxes and edgings around beds of shrubbery or along walks, etc.
4 to 5 in 8 .35 \$2.00 5 to 6 in .50 4.00 6 to 8 in .60 5.50 8 to 10 in 1.00 8.50
COTONEASTER
ROCK COTONEASTER (Cotoneaster horizontalis) Small box-like leaves; bright red berries, effective among rocks.
6 to 9 in \$.80
EUONYMUS EVERGREEN BURNING BUSH
(Euonymus japonicus) Lustrous, deep green leaves; upright bushy habit.
12 to 15 in \$1.00
15 to 18 in
8 to 10 in
GOLDSPOT BURNING BUSH Variegated golden color.
8 to 10 in
HOLLY
AMERICAN HOLLY (Ilex opaca) This is our native holly, which is so popular over the Christmas season.
12 to 15 in \$1.50 15 to 18 in 2.00
JAPANESE HOLLY (Ilex crenata) Shrub with glossy, dark green leaves and black berries. 12 to 15 in
LAUREL
MOUNTAIN-LAUREL (Kalmia latifolia) Most effective in June when the clusters of pink flowers open. This stock is nursery grown. Good foliage; like
shade. 15 to 18 in
18 to 24 in

MAHONIA
MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM (Oregon Holly Grape) Shining green leaves, turn rich scarlet in Autumn; striking in May when yellow flowers appear; blue-black fruits. Best in half shade. Each
12 to 15 in
LEUCOTHOE
LEUCOTHOE CATESBAEI (Drooping Leucothoe) Attractive white flowers, May. Handsome lustrous leaves, rich autumn coloring. Splendid for under planting in shade.
12 to 15 in. \$2.00 15 to 18 in. 2.50 18 to 24 in. 3.00
RHODODENDRON
ROSEBAY RHODODENDRON
(Rhododendron maximum) Beautiful light pink flowers freely produced in May-June. Large handsome foliage, most effective in masses.
12 to 15 in
18 to 24 in
2 to 2½ ft 2.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft
CATAWBA RHODODENDRON (Rhododendron catawbiense) Late Spring blooms of rose-lavender. Thrives satisfac-
orily in half-shade.
18 to 24 in
2 to 2½ ft. 5.00 CAROLINA RHODODENDRON
(Rhododendron carolinianum) Light rose flowers appearing in early May. Low, compact plant. Will tolerate a position in sunshine.
18 to 24 in
2 to 2½ ft
Hardy named varieties, Pink, Red, White and Lavender.
15 to 18 in
18 to 24 in
ORNAMENTAL CLIMBING VINES
BOSTON IVY (Ampelopsis veitchi) Brilliant autumn coloring, blue berries, turning black; closely self-clinging. Also called Japanese Creeper. 18 to 24 in
ENGLISH IVY (Hedera helix) Good ground cover in shady locations. An ideal wall cover. Evergreen.
2 yr \$.50 CLEMATIS PANICULATA The flowers are of medium size, fragrant, pure white,
borne in immense sheets in September. 2-year, first-class
EUONYMUS VARIEGATUS (Variegated Leaf Wintercreeper)
Leaves veined and marked yellowish white and pink. Clinging vine.
2-year \$.50

WISTERIA SINENSIS (Chinese Wisteria) Good for pergolas, porches and trellises; dense drooping clusters of pea-shaped purple-blue flowers. Each
2 to 3 ft
ORNAMENTAL HARDY GRASSES
EULALIA JAPONICA. Long, narrow, graceful green foliage, and when in flower the silvery grey plumes are very attractive.
EULALIA JAPONICA VARIEGATA. Very ornamental; long, narrow leaves, striped green and white.
EULALIA JAPONICA ZEBRINA. The long blades of this variety are marked with broad, yellow bands across
the leaf. Sometimes called Zebra Grass. EULALIA GRACILLIMA UNIVATTATA (Japan rush) Graceful habit, with very narrow foliage; of a bright
green color, with a silvery midrib. Strong clumps
HARDY PHLOX
Perennial Phloxes succeed in almost any soil enriched with manure in Spring, and in hot weather an occasional soaking of water. If the first spikes of bloom are removed as soon as over, they will produce a second supply of flowers, continuing the display until late in autumn. CHAMPS ELYSEE. Rosy purple; very effective. RIJNSTROOM. Beautiful rose pink. THOR. Salmon-rose, with scarlet glow.
W. C. EGAN. Lilac, with bright solferino eye.
BRIDESMAID. White, with large crimson center.
VON LASSBURG. Pure white; immense panicle.
LA VAGUE. Lavender-pink.
MRS. CHARLES DORR. A beautiful shade of lavender.
R. P. STRUTHERS. Cherry-red, suffused salmon. RHEINLANDER. Salmon-pink.

ROSES

Earliest white; pale pink eye.

The list we offer is not a large one but contains the "cream" of the ones which thrive best here. Our roses are two-year field-grown, were dug in the Fall and are planted in six-inch pots. In this way they will be sure to grow, and bloom in a very short time.

MRS. JENKINS. Flowers large, pure white.

Free bloomer.
MISS LINGARD.

graceful panicles.

Strong, 2-year field-grown.....

HYBRID TEAS OR EVERBLOOMING ROSES

\$1.00 Each, \$8.50 Per 10

Early.

Long.

\$.25

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK. A new pink rose from Holland, vigorous in growth and hardy.

RADIANCE. Carmine-pink, yellow at base of petals.

RED RADIANCE. Dazzling crimson-scarlet.

WILLOWMERE. Shrimp-pink, wonderful long-pointed buds. The rose to plant where Los Angeles does not succeed.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Scarlet; constantly in bloom. SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. Sunfloweryellow.

ETOILE DE FRANCE. Vivid crimson, with shadings.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. White; constant bloomer. Best white rose.



Radiance Rose

SUNBURST. Rich yellow, shaded coppery orange. DOUBLE WHITE KILLARNEY. Waxy white. COLUMBIA. Glowing pink. MME. BUTTERFLY. Bright pink, apricot and gold. MRS. AARON WARD. Dark yellow; almost orange.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY.

Plant a vigorous CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTT. Frant a vigorous grower. Color red, same as famous old American Beauty. CLIMBING LADY ASHTOWN. Hardy climbing Hybrid Tea Rose with pointed blooms of vivid pink. DR. W. VAN FLEET. Rich shell pink. PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. Vivid scarlet. SILVER MOON. Favorite white climber; flowers semidouble, large, with brilliant vellow stamens.

SUCCESSFUL PLANTING, PRUNING AND CARE OF STOCK

The bundles should be opened immediately, the roots dipped in water, then heeled in moist ground so that the mellow earth will come in contact with the roots and thoroughly protect them from the air, having the earth tramped solid about them.

When ready to plant, take up only a few at a time, puddle the roots and do not allow them to lie exposed to the sun or air.

The ground should be carefully prepared by deep plowing and firming down with a disc and harrow.

PLANTING

The holes for planting must be large enough to receive the roots freely, without cramping or bending them from their natural position. All broken or mutilated portions of the roots must be cut off so as to leave the ends smooth and sound. All trees should be planted two or three inches deeper than they stood in the nursery row; pack the soil very firmly about the roots by tamping with the feet or post tamper, being careful not to bark or break the roots. Leave three inches of the surface soil loose to serve as a mulch. If the ground is very dry apply one to two pails of water before this soil mulch is in place, and after the water has soaked away it can then be placed over the moist soil

PRUNING

Many failures of newly transplanted stock are due to the lack of proper pruning. When the trees are dug in the nursery, some of the feeding roots are left in the ground, therefore, when transplanting it is necessary to restore the balance between the roots and the top by removing part of the tops.

In pruning, make a clean, sharp cut. Do not leave stub ends in removing branches. Pruning shears, knives and hand saws are the best tools to use. All tools should be

sharp.

FRUIT TREES. One of the most important items in the care of fruit trees is to see that they are trained right from the start. Our two-year-old and larger sizes have the heads already formed, with three to five scaffold limbs well arranged along the trunk to support the head. These trees should be cut back, leaving just the scaffold limbs shortened to the point where it is desired to have the head of the tree.

One-year trees, or whips, should be trimmed to smooth, straight stems, cutting them squarely off at the distance from the ground at which it is desired to have them branch. Usually, apples, plums, pears, and cherries are headed a little higher than peaches, which ought to be

encouraged to branch as low as possible.

SHADE TREES. With shade trees having a heavy top at least one-third of the top should be removed. Prune to avoid crowding branches. Cut out some of the small branches, shorten back the side branches, but do not cut off the leader or main stem. Try to get well developed head, strong leader and branches at wide, not close, angles. Cut off all broken roots.

SHRUBS. It is easiest to prune shrubs before they are planted. This is likewise the only time the roots can be pruned. Cut off damaged or frayed roots just above the point affected. Thin out tops of many branched shrubs, removing the old wood. Cut tops back from one-third to one-half.

EVERGREENS. At planting time evergreens seldom need pruning. If well grown like ours they are shapely and when handled with balls of soil they should grow off without trouble. However in a year or so some varieties are inclined to grow "open." Then shearing may be done with hedge tools, clipping the young growth, preferably not further than that made the previous season. This causes the inner branches to advance making a very close and compact plant, thus hiding the unsightly interior of open trees. Topping, too, may be done but please try and cut to a small branch that will again develop into a leader. Chopping the tops off flat often makes good trees resemble a sawed-off board or log. Important—Prune evergreens when they are growing—better just as the spring growth comes on and at least before it becomes hard in July.

WINTER PROTECTION FOR EVERGREENS. Evergreens during the first Winter after planting should have some form of protection. Wind and sun may cause damage on account of excessive evaporation of moisture from the foliage at a time when no moisture is being When subject to alternate taken in through the roots. freezing and thawing protect also against heaving of

Moisture evaporation may be prevented by the erection of a burlap shield as a windbreak to ward off strong drying winds. Avoid wrapping to tightly or injury to the plant will result from heating of foliage.

To prevent heaving of the soil provide a ground mulch of strawy manure, cut tobacco stems or any material (other than fresh manure) which will form a light, loose covering.

Be sure, too, that the ground is thoroughly saturated with moisture before it finally freezes up, and leave no holes near the plants for the water to collect and freeze.

SUITABLE DISTANCE FOR PLANTING

Apples-30 to 40 feet apart each way.

Standard Pears and Cherries-20 feet apart each way.

Plums, Peaches and Apricots-16 to 18 feet apart each way. Dwarf Pears and Quinces-10 to 12 feet apart each way. Grapes-rows of 10 to 16 feet apart; 7 to 10 feet in rows.

Currants and Gooseberries-4 feet apart.

Raspberries and Blackberries-3 to 4 by 5 to 7 feet.

Strawberries, for field culture-1 by 3 to 31/2 feet.

Strawberries, for garden culture-1 to 2 feet apart.

Asparagus, for field culture-18 to 24 inches by 3½ to 4 feet.

Asparagus, for garden culture-18 to 24 inches apart each way.

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO THE ACRE

40 feet apart each way	28
30 feet apart each way	48
20 feet apart each way	110
18 feet apart each way	135
15 feet apart each way	205
12 feet apart each way	300
10 feet apart each way	435
8 feet apart each way	680
6 feet apart each way	,210
5 feet apart each way	,745
4 feet apart each way 2	,725
3 feet apart each way 4	

RULE—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant, which, divided into the number of square feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

